

## THE DAILY BEE.

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E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

THE DAILY BEE.

Statement of Circulation.

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, J. S. K.

I, Geo. B. Tschuck, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that the actual average daily circulation of the Daily Bee for the month of June, 1888, was as follows:

Monday, June 5, 1888, 13,302.

Tuesday, June 6, 1888, 13,046.

Wednesday, June 7, 1888, 13,000.

Thursday, June 8, 1888, 13,000.

Friday, June 9, 1888, 13,000.

Saturday, June 10, 1888, 13,000.

Sunday, June 11, 1888, 13,000.

Average, 13,000.

Sworn to and subscribed in my presence this 24 day of June, A. D. 1888, N. P. FILL, Notary Public.

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AVERAGE DAILY CIRCULATION 18,152.

Total for the Week - - - 127,067.

During the democratic and republican conventions THE BEE will print more complete telegraphic reports from both St. Louis and Chicago than any paper in the west. Reports will be sent by able and experienced correspondents, covering the field in every detail and particular. The facilities of THE BEE for gathering news are unequalled. If you want the latest and most reliable information from the conventions ask your newsdealer for THE BEE.

The old Roman's red bandana seems to be nailed to the top of the democratic flag-pole at St. Louis just now.

ROBERT T. LINCOLN quietly sailed for Europe the other day without as much as saying good bye to his presidential biographer.

JIM BOYD is cock of the walk at St. Louis. As a member of the national committee, whenever he opens his lips the Nebraska contingency of the great unwashed bow down to the ground.

THE president's salary is \$50,000 a year, while the vice president gets only \$7,000. But for all that, a man hasn't got enough fingers and toes to count the number of hungry democrats who are jumping at the \$7,000 plum.

THE BEE, through dispatches from its Washington bureau, was the first newspaper to print intelligence of the inception of the Thurman boom, which to-day bids fair to place Allan G. Thurman, of Ohio, in the second place on the Democratic presidential ticket.

LIKE the Arabs of old the brace of admirers who succeeded "Dr. T. Reeves" in his nefarious practices have silently folded their tents and stolen away. It is a good riddance to bad rubbish. THE BEE has all along kept its eye on this class of quack practitioners, who have bled credulous people by infamous methods.

A UNITED STATES frigate was sold at the Brooklyn navy yards the other day for \$10. At this price every head of a family ought to lay in a supply of frigates. Everybody ought to own a navy, and no home ought to be complete without its gunboats. A frigate can't be used every day, but when it is wanted, it comes in pretty handy.

IN BOLD, black letters, the Omaha World Monday evening made the astonishing announcement that it is "the only afternoon daily in Omaha that is not a rehash of the morning edition." As a charming display of crystallized gall, this assumption is decidedly cool, in view of the fact that two-thirds of the telegraphic news of that paper is taken bodily from the morning edition of THE BEE.

THE most scandalous proceeding in the school board election was in the Sixth ward, where Herb Lovitt, the notorious embezzler, who had been appointed judge by the mayor and council, had the insolence to declare that he would not allow a non-partisan vote to be cast in his ward if he could help it. He was there when the ballot box was tampered with and taken away before the count was completed. It is high time that criminal proceedings be instituted against ballot box stuffers and judges who transgress their authority.

THE official statement of the earnings of the Union Pacific railroad for April, just published, ought to be most gratifying to the stockholders. In spite of the discouraging reports coming from eastern railroads of losses and depression, the Union Pacific shows a clear gain over last year's earnings. The gross receipts for April were \$2,539,242, an increase of \$197,487. Operating expenses decreased and net earnings of \$1,116,682 were left, an increase of \$270,832 as compared with April, 1887. Furthermore, for the first four months of 1888 the Union Pacific net earnings have increased \$354,894. With such a showing, the management has no excuse for maintaining its system of extortion against the farmer of Nebraska. The Union Pacific owes its increased earnings largely to local transportation. It should therefore be the policy of that road to establish cordial relations with the people of Nebraska, and not harass and injure them at every turn.

## Nebraska's Contingent at St. Louis.

The representatives at St. Louis of Nebraska democracy eat a small figure in that swarming rendezvous of the Cleveland host. They are completely overshadowed by the cohorts that bear aloft the banners of Tammany and of Ironsides, and which have poured in from Pennsylvania, Indiana and the solid south. Men who represent a constitutionally hopeless minority cannot expect to receive a great amount of consideration in a national democratic convention. But this little band of faithful bourgeois is not without interested observers of its conduct. The one hundred thousand eyes of the democratic voters of Nebraska may fairly be supposed to be focussed upon it, and as many of these voters as were so fortunate as to read THE BEE of yesterday must have found material for a variety of reflections.

The most interesting fact revealed to the democracy of Nebraska was that the Hon. James E. Boyd is to retain his position as the leader of the party in this state, and in all probability, in the event of the re-election of Mr. Cleveland, to be the chief dispenser of federal patronage. The fine skill of Mr. Boyd in making himself secure in this position will be no surprise to those who are familiar with his political tact. The eloquent Mr. J. Sterling Morton was slow in getting to St. Louis, probably not suspecting that the delegation would have so little regard for the courtesy due him as to take any action in his absence. This tardiness of Mr. Morton, however, was the opportunity of Mr. Boyd, and he was promptly and effectively used. The ambition of the Hon. James Creighton to cast the vote of the Nebraska delegation for Cleveland was gratified, other members of the delegation were provided for to their satisfaction. Mr. Boyd was continued as a member of the national committee with all that implies, and there being nothing left for Mr. Morton, that somewhat distinguished democrat will content himself with contributing to the campaign fund and casting his vote on the day of election. What might have happened if Mr. Boyd had waited until the arrival of Morton it is not easy to say. It is not probable that the honors would have been distributed just as they were. Very likely the programme would not have been carried out with such entire harmony. But the shrewd Mr. Boyd plays politics to win, and having the game in his hands he didn't propose to run any risks by waiting, even though in doing otherwise there was a palpable discourtesy to the absent members of the delegation.

It is to be expected that the friends of Mr. Morton will feel a little warm over the way in which he was ignored, but there is nothing left them to do but to grin and bear it. Boyd is securely on top, and for the reason that he was on time. The matter will probably make no difference so far as the democratic vote of Nebraska is concerned. The bourgeois of this state can be depended upon when wanted, whether led by James E. Boyd or somebody even more objectionable as a political boss. But a party that tolerates such leadership cannot expect to make progress. Meanwhile it will be well to suggest to the would-be rivals of Mr. Boyd that they must be up and doing if they would avoid being "left."

## Not Above the Inter-State Law.

The Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City railroad proposes to take the bull by the horns and will ignore the long and the short haul clause of the interstate law. Owing to the constant rate cutting between St. Paul and Chicago this road has given notice to the interstate commission that it will no longer readjust its rates at intermediate points on the basis of its Chicago-St. Paul schedule. This action is in direct violation of the long and short haul clause which provides that the rates shall not be greater for a shorter than for a longer distance.

The Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City, however, justifies its position by the special rulings of the interstate commissioners some time ago in the case of the transcontinental lines which were threatened with ruin by the competition of the ocean carrying trade. The officials of that road claim that the Burlington & Northern, which is the cause of the constant demoralization of freight rates, has cut rates via the lake and water route and in that way can make a cheaper rate than an all-rail line. Whether the interstate commission will allow this claim set up by the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City is a question. The traffic manager feels that it is case is similar to the special rulings of the commission. But that is a point for the commissioners to decide. If the road wins its case the railroads one and all will at once assume the offensive. They will break through the provisions of the interstate law where it is to their advantage, and trust to legal interpretations to break the back-bone of the law.

The Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City is the first railroad to defiantly beard the interstate lion to his face. If the action of this company be a violation of the law it should be made to suffer the penalties prescribed for taking the law in its own hands.

## The School Board.

That the sentiment in favor of non-partisan schools is growing was demonstrated at the election Monday. With scarcely any time to organize, and nothing more than the individual exertions of candidates and a few personal friends, the ticket put forward received nearly one-half of the entire vote cast in the city. As a matter of fact, on a square count the non-partisan ticket would have been declared elected by a majority. The conduct of some teachers and their lady friends as solicitors of votes, was, to say the least, not very commendable. On this point we shall have a great deal more to say at the proper time. The question as to whether high-salaried teachers of the public schools shall organize combines to control the board and threaten members with their displeasure is one of very serious import. The poor teachers

of the primary grades who receive from five to seven hundred dollars per year had no fear that their salaries would be cut down, and were not influenced by that bugbear; but favorites who are receiving pay beyond their merit were chiefly conspicuous in meddling with the election.

The new board will doubtless be an improvement in some respects on the old. At any rate, we expect a revision of methods and management and more business-like application.

"THE successful candidates of the republican party for president were western men; the one candidate taken from the east was defeated. The prestige of success is thus with the west, a fact which the Chicago convention will perhaps not fail to consider, since the west will present for its consideration several men whose claims and availability are certainly not matched by any man in the east with Blaine out of the field. As the situation now looks the east seems likely to have but one candidate to present, and the republicans of that section may wisely conclude before the meeting of the convention that it will not be expedient to bring him forward. His strength lies in the belief that he could carry New York, but the party would risk in his nomination the loss of several western states, so that the chances are too hazardous to be taken. The republican party can succeed without New York, and as to the other doubtful states, any one of at least three of the western men whose names will be presented to the national convention should be as strong in those states as the eastern candidate now most prominently mentioned would be. All the conditions point to the expediency of nominating for the presidency a western man and associating with him as a candidate for the vice presidency a strong man from one of the three doubtful eastern states.

THE republicans of Kansas are strongly disposed to attempt a presidential boom for Senator Ingalls, and it is reported from Washington that some of the Blaine men in the east regard the Kansas senator with great favor. They express great admiration for his aggressive qualities, and profess to believe that he would make a fight which would arouse the enthusiasm of republicans as perhaps no other man could. A majority of the Kansas delegation to Chicago is understood to favor Gresham, but it is not doubted that if there should appear to be a chance of Ingalls securing the nomination the delegates from his state would support him unanimously and heartily. The Kansas senator has certainly grown very much in public attention during the last month or two, and it is not questionable that regard for him among republicans has grown. But there is room for doubt respecting his availability under present circumstances. Yet stranger things have happened in politics than his nomination would be, and unquestionably if he should be the candidate the campaign would not lack interesting and enlivening features.

AMERICAN enterprise and capital seeking investments in Mexico indicate that our southern neighbor offers an attractive field for profitable operations. A California syndicate headed by Senator Hearst has just purchased 2,000,000 acres of land in the state of Vera Cruz for the purpose of raising coffee and tobacco. Another California company has obtained a charter from the Mexican government to build a railroad from the City of Mexico to the Pacific coast. It is a matter of surprise that California millionaires do not devote their energies to a development of the resources of their own state, where the opportunities are many for the investment of capital. The conservative party of Mexico harbors a lurking distrust to the intrusion of Americans and their methods in Mexico. At any moment the fickle populace may be inflamed against the foreigner and cause disastrous loss to the investor. In spite of these drawbacks Mexico continues to be the Eldorado, where the prospects at least promise a golden harvest.

WHEN prominent business men of this city are willing to subscribe stock to the amount of \$500,000 to the railroad company which will build a road from Omaha to the northwest in good faith, the project assumes a tangible shape. It is the aim of the capitalists interested to make the road a home enterprise. For this purpose it is deemed necessary to ask the county to aid the project with a bonus. The plan for a home railroad, as proposed, does not materially differ from the one brought forward several months ago. However, it is yet too early to discuss the question in detail. Until a definite plan is decided upon, and a thorough understanding is had of what the projectors propose to do the county can take no action. One thing is certain. The road to the northwest will not be shelved. The business community is keenly alive to the necessity of an outlet to the northern counties of Nebraska. It is only a matter of time when the details of the plan will be arranged satisfactorily to the projectors, to the people of Omaha, and to the counties which the new line will drain.

THE department of justice at Washington is at last trying to live up to the claim of being free from "offensive partisanship." A United States marshal at Pittsburgh telegraphed to Mr. Garland, the attorney general, that he was going to the St. Louis convention. The reply came back: "Don't go. This is forbidden by the department." Mr. Garland is to be commended for the stand he has taken. But it is as a drop in the bucket. Such an order should be adopted by Mr. Cleveland himself and rigidly enforced against all government officials whose lips are smacking for the flesh-pots of spoils. President Cleveland has been wantonly delinquent as a civil service reformer since the issue of his famous manifesto to the federal office-holders. The activity of the civil service in "fixing" delegates for St. Louis is as brazen and scandalous as at any time in the history of

politics. To this state of affairs Mr. Cleveland has deliberately shut his eyes, and in consequence he is in danger of losing that popular respect and support which followed his determined stand at the outset of his presidency.

THE friends of the administration are congratulating themselves over the defeat of Senator Cummins of Louisiana, for re-election. The senator has been one of the most pronounced among the democratic opponents of the administration, and has made more severe strictures upon the policies of the president than any other democrat in the country, his criticisms being chiefly directed against civil service reform. It is not questionable that the influence of the administration was used to compass his defeat, and as Cummins is not a particularly formidable man it was not found very difficult to elect another man to succeed him. He does not retire from the senate, however, until 1891, so that he will still have opportunities to thrust thorns into the flesh of the administration, and he will very likely not let any of them pass unimproved.

## PROMINENT PERSONS.

R. E. Lee, son of the great rebel general, has his father's gold spurs. They were bequeathed to him by his mother.

The wife of Secretary Whitney is a fearless rider, and keeps a beautiful blooded saddle-mare for her exclusive use.

Justice Lamar's ancestors came from France and were French Huguenots. One of his uncles was a president of Texas.

Cleveland's great-grandfather was a poet at nineteen, and his grandfather wrote poetry. Grover himself does not toy with the muse.

Prof. Henry E. Parker, of Dartmouth college, and his daughter are at Constantinople, and will probably reach home in July.

The venerable John C. Whitier, the Quaker poet has a lingering fondness for the rade he learned as a boy, that of shoemaking.

Miss Amelia Rives, whose last story depicted the critic's vials of wrath upon her head, is said to pray for her defamers every night.

Washington Irving lives in at Honolulu, but will not give any mind-reading exhibits there. His chief aim now is to get his health back.

Governor Beaver, of Pennsylvania, has given \$1,000 to the \$1,000,000 permanent fund for ministerial relief that is being raised by the Presbyterian church.

Julian Hawthorne lives in his house at South Plains, N. J.; a little tale on which Mary Stuart is said to have written her last letter on the morning of her execution.

Ex-Governor Evans, of Colorado, is one of eight or ten millionaires-delegates to the general Methodist conference in New York. He founded the suburb of Evanston and was one of the founders of Denver.

Dr. H. H. Furness, the eminent Shakespearean scholar, lives in a luxurious old-fashioned house at the corner of Seventh and Locust streets, Philadelphia. He is a charming companion, but on account of his deafness dislikes to meet strangers.

Gen. Ben Butler, notwithstanding he enjoys a monopoly of the manufacture of bunting in this country, is not overladen with decoration day patriotism. He refused to deliver the memorial address in Lowell, and another orator had to be secured.

The grave of Henry Ward Beecher in Greenwood cemetery, Brooklyn, was attended to on Decoration day by the Sixty-seventh New York regiment, which (then the First Long Island regiment) was organized largely through Mr. Beecher's efforts.

General E. C. Walthall, the junior senator from Mississippi, is said to look like a cavalier who has just stepped out from one of Sir Peter Lely's canvases. He is six feet tall, symmetrical, with a fine head of dark hair that falls in curls about his neck.

Walt Whitman is in better health this spring than three or four months ago, somewhat stronger, and able to move about more freely. With all his years, he is not in most of paralysis he still drives his spirited horse alone and works day by day at his new volume.

Ex-Governor Berry, of New Hampshire, now residing at Bristol and in his ninety-second year, organized in 1836 the first temperance society in that state. It was formed at Hebron, where he was a manufacturer of leather, and was known as the "Tanners' Temperance society."

Baylies W. Hanna, United States minister to Argentina, Buenos Aires, has had another severe attack of rheumatism, and is in most of his time, what's the matter with Hanna. There seems to be good ground for the assertion that Hanna is indeed an envoy extraordinary.

Ex-Governor Hoyt paid a glowing tribute to Stephen Girard, whose 138th birthday anniversary was celebrated Monday in Philadelphia. Yet not a member of the Presbyterian General assembly, now in session in Philadelphia, would be permitted to enter the college which old Stephen's money founded.

Sarah K. Bolton describes Will Carleton as "a tall, vigorous-looking man, who believes in outdoor exercise, especially walking, who is fond of rowing, sailing, and horseback riding, who uses no stimulants, who is kindly in manner yet decided in character, who honors womanhood and all that is pure and elevating, and who is fond of music, playing on several instruments."

General Briggs, minister to Mexico, is apparently well pleased with his position and the \$12,000 salary attached. He writes to a Milwaukee friend that he "would be foolish to pack up and return to Wisconsin for the purpose of entering into a maelstrom such as one must enter into who seeks a seat in congress from the Second Wisconsin district."

At seventy-six Mr. Browning does not look to be more than forty, nor act so. He goes everywhere and sees everything. Within a few days he went to the funeral of Matthew Arnold, to the Academy, the Grosvenor and the New, to say nothing of the numberless "at homes." Mr. Browning has no affectations. Unlike his friend and contemporary, Lord Tennyson, a slouch hat and long cloak in some country "palace of art" have no charms for him.

Great Scott! Washington Post (Den.) Cleveland and Thurman! and not Thurman and Cleveland. Great Scott!!

Only Two Graduates. Rochester Post-Express. There are never but two graduates at the Electoral college commencement.

A Stiffening Market. Critic. The market in republican candidate booms is stiffening by reason of the late foreign dispatches.

Denver Wants the Smell. Denver News. Omaha heads the list as a hog-packing town. This carries smell and distinction in about equal parts.

Take a Carload to St. Louis. Union Press. A New York man has invented a sort of pocket reflecting microscope, by gazing into

which one can see all that is going on behind his back. This will doubtless have a great sale among politicians this year.

## The Mother of Vice Presidents.

St. Paul Globe.

An Ohio woman has just given birth to her twenty-fifth child; yet there are not offices enough in Ohio to go round as it is.

## Not Yet a Waterway.

Chicago Herald.

General Flske expects to poll a good many votes, but is free to admit that the way to the white house is not yet a water way.

## Time to Turn a Flip Flap.

Providence Journal.

Isn't it about time for Benjamin F. Butler to turn a flip-flap into the presidential ring, or has the warrior-statesman decided to become a political sage?

## Tax Reduction.

New York World.

The public debt reduction for May will amount to about four million dollars, twelve millions having been paid out in pensions. The tax reduction was again 9.

## Fit for Treason.

Inter-Ocean.

The man who invents a malicious presidential roborack is "fit for treason, stratagems, and spoils," chiefly spoils, for he is a democrat of the meanest dye.

## Put Up or Go Out.

Portland News.

Federal officials are required to contribute for campaign purposes again, in spite of the law. Refusal results in removal. Cleveland means business this year. It is put up or go out.

## Booms Like Omaha.

N. Y. Sun.

Edwin Booth has just bought a house in Gramercy Park for \$1. How property has risen in value! Former centuries ago the whole city was bought for \$24, and to-day one single lot goes for a twenty-fourth part of that sum.

## Posted on Dead Walls.

Chicago Herald.

An eastern paper thinks that the Depew boom will soon be forgotten. No. It will be pleasantly recalled from time to time by the huge pictures of that genial and popular circus man, Adam Forepaugh.

## A Cluster of Favorite Sons.

Philadelphia Record.

New York, Depew, Ohio, Sherman, Iowa, Jackson, New Jersey, Phelps, Indiana, Harrison, Illinois, Gresham (by adoption), Michigan, Alger.

## Not a Cut and Dried Affair.

N. Y. Sun.

"The story that the proceedings of the St. Louis convention have been already cut and dried in Washington is absolutely false," said an indignant delegate yesterday. "I know," he continued, "that two, and perhaps three, of the door keepers were chosen without the knowledge of anybody connected with the national administration. This talk about dictation from Washington is simply nonsense."

## Mr. Mac, of Omaha.

Tribune.

Mr. McClelland, who helped to start \$130,000 from the Maritime bank of St. John, N. B., is said to be operating largely in real estate in Omaha, where the New Brunswick authorities cannot molest him. He is sort of an exchange for McGargle and the New York bootlers we presume. The United States senate, by its refusal to adopt the extradition treaty, is responsible for the freedom and security of the rascals on both sides of the line.

## "To Reform the Tariff is Suicide."

Providence Journal.

The Chinese war of protective duties which Congressmen Reed wishes to have maintained around our country seems at present to be in a deplorably oppugnable condition, considering the hundreds of millions of dollars that have been spent in its maintenance during the last twenty-five years. The amount of foreign-made goods that finds easy entrance through the wall is growing larger every month. Undervaluation at the New York custom house is reported on the increase, and every instance of that sort simply means the destruction of an equal amount of home business, provided that home business is paying a tax on its raw materials. Even in the case of honest importation the increase is large. Take, for example, worsted yarns. In March, 1887, the quantity imported was 198,447 pounds. But recent figures from the treasury department disclose the fact that in March, 1888, the worsted yarn imported amounted to 396,949 pounds. And this sort of thing must go on so long as our laws compel manufacturers to pay higher rates of duty on raw materials than they get protection on manufactured goods. What kind of protection is this?

And yet in the face of this failure of the tariff to keep out foreign competition Mr. Reed and his ilk declare that as tariff reform is free trade, and free trade is industrial death, therefore to reform the tariff is suicide.

## The Little Busy Bee.

Washington Critic.

You never hear the bee complain, Nor hear it weep nor wail; But, if it wish, it can unfurl A very painful tail.

## STATE JOTTINGS.

Nebraska.

Hebron has a brass band.

The Long Pine mill company resembles soldiers.

The schools of Scribner have been temporarily closed on account of diphtheria.

An excursion of the Hebron Sunday schools to Beatrice is being planned.

The best base ball team in Greeley county has been given to be given by enthusiastic citizens.

Wheeler county is to have her first county fair this fall, at Bartlett. They will also exhibit the state fair.

The Kearney Times will suspend on the 20th and the material is for sale. The reason is want of sufficient support.

The water in the Elkhorn is now low enough that work can be done in repairing the damage done by the flood.

Nebraska City is reaching for the main line of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and wants to be an end of a division.

The legislative council of the state press association, called to meet at Lincoln, May 31, is being urged by the state press to accomplish something.

The Farmer's club of Dakota county held a meeting at Dakota City on Saturday. Denominations were the subject of discussion. The sentiment of the meeting was about evenly divided.

In digging for the sewer construction in a Beatrice street a day or two ago, a mammoth tooth was found. The tooth resembled the teeth of a go-devil, was many inches in length and was supposed to have come from the jaw of a man who talked tariff in the misty, misty, cob-webbed corridors of the past.

The Austin Dispatch contains this society item: "Quite a number of Indians are camped along the north side of the Niobrara river. The tented villages can be seen at quite a distance; as many as four teams can be seen plowing around one small piece of ground, and from appearances are having what the people call a 'bee,' with a picnic attachment."

The Hastings excursionists had a great time going to Kansas City. Among other things a gentleman took the weight of each passenger in seven cars, 368 in number, and obtained the following result: Heaviest man, 240 pounds; heaviest woman, 190; lightest man, 120; lightest woman, 90; aver-

age, 148 1/2. Average weight in each car, 6,500 pounds.

After consultation with the widow of the temperance martyr and with many friends of prohibition, it has been decided to erect a fine educational building, on the campus of Malheur university, Bartley, Neb., as a memorial to the Rev. George C. Burdett. This building will be 130x75 feet, with three stories, besides basement and attic. The plan of architecture is very fine, having been prepared by E. M. Ellis, of Omaha, and the internal arrangement and adaptation to the purpose of its erection are equal to its external appearance. It stands in the center of fifty-two-acre campus, reserved for a permanent part, and bounded on all sides by avenues 180 feet wide.

## Iowa.

Hardin county is now financially solid and warrants are at par.

The population of Boone county falls but sixty-one below that of Marshall county.

The Creston Knights of Pythias lodge is discussing the question of organizing a uniform rank.</